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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Platt, of Connecticut, in the Senate, spoke against the Vest resolution, which declares that the United States has no power to acquire territory. —— The House appropriated $350,000 for the Philadelphia Exposition of 1899; Bailey, of Texas, introduced a resolution for investigation as to whether members of the House had forfeited their seats by accepting commissions in the army; he denounced as an "infamous lie" the statement that he was acting in this matter at the instigation of Republican leaders. —— President McKinley yesterday visited Macon, Milledgeville, and Augusta, Ga., and was received with hearty and cordial greetings by large concourses of people at each place. —— The Presidential party arrived at Columbia, S. C., last night en route to Washington; a stop of forty-five minutes was made and the President and others of the party made speeches in response to calls from the crowds gathered to meet them. —— Fire at Terre Haute, Indiana, last night in the business portion of the city, caused losses aggregating $1,000,000. —— New York markets: Money on call was firmer at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 5 13-16c; flour was moderately active and steadier; wheat—spot dull; No. 2 red 77¼c; corn—spot dull; No 2 42c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 42½ @43c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 19.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 46 deg.; 8 P.M., 61 deg.; maximum, 61 deg.; minimum, 45 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.14.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—For North Carolina—Clearing in the morning; colder at night; brisk southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Port Almanac---Dec. 20.

Sun Rises	7.07 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.48 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 44 M.
High Water at Southport	1.07 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.37 A. M.

The Georgia House of Delegates has voted an additional $10,000 to the State's textile school. Level-headed solons.

An Indiana girl got even with a bank looter, who jilted her and married her mother, by giving him away to the police. Now he is in jail and her mother is a grass widow.

A Buffalo, N. Y., man recently buncoed Wall street out of a round $1,000,000. Coming from Buffalo they took him for a lamb and proceeded to fleece him, but he lambed it to them.

Patti is just twice as old as Cederstrom whom she is going to make her third husband. He is a Count and she is counting on lots of bliss. He is young enough (28) to reciprocate an old woman's folly.

The Kansas girl who wagered 1,000 kisses against $1,000 that Jerry Simpson would be elected to Congress is now paying up on the instalment plan, about twenty a week. She is not clamoring to have the election contested.

Prussian schools must be a terrible ordeal for the children. Within ten years 413 of them, under the age of 15 years, have committed suicide. Of these three hundred and thirty-seven were boys and seventy-six boys.

[illegible] man and a soldier of the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the war between the States, now, at the age of 110 years, has taken to himself as his fourth wife a gay 50-year old Miss, Amelia Day. Amelia probably has an eye on a pension as well as on Joseph.

Col. L. M. Johnson, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, has achieved the distinction of having himself arrested to be tried for treason. He got himself caught trying to smuggle in 40,000 small arms and four machine guns for the use of the insurgents. And he is an American, from which it appears that there are some very bad Americans.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., man who had contracted the woman's habit of looking under the bed for a man, was rewarded for his perseverance by finding not exactly what he was looking for, but a woman. It was embarrassing to both, but when the woman stated her case he opened the door and let her out without raising a racket or opening the window and threwing her out. She was the mother of two hungry children and was driven by necessity to burglarize something to get [illegible] something to eat.

There is a man in New York who is known as the "chalk man," although he is not in the milk business. He is called the "chalk man" because his bones snap on the slightest provocation. He has always to give them due notice before he moves them to prevent taking them by surprise and making them snap. He broke his knee-cap the other day by failing to observe this precaution, and carelessly throwing one leg across the other.

A watch has just been made in one of the watch-making establishments of Switzerland which is only a quarter of an inch across the face. It would take five hundred of them to weigh a pound. It is priced at two thousand dollars. In this country we can buy one that would weigh half a pound, and as big as two or three dozen of these, for four dollars.

When the Filipinos learned about that $20,000,000 they raised on that $1,500,000 ransom which they had demanded for those Spanish prisoners and made it the even $20,000,000. Rather than miss a trade, however, we expect they would be willing to divide by two, and call it square.

The Tin Plate Trust has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of $50,000,000, which it doubtless considers enough to smash any other tin plate concern that collides with it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. Mills—Notice.
Miss Lord—A request.
Opera House—"As We See It."
Love & Flynn—An evacuation.
Palace Bakery—Florida oranges.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Xmas presents.
Owen F. Love & Co—Open till 10 p.m.
Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.—Xmas goods.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Palace Bakery—Oranges.
Palace Bakery—Florida oranges.
Palace Bakery—Oranges $2 per 100.
Love & Flynn—Fresh fancy goods.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. W. J. Love went to Lake Waccamaw yesterday.

— Mr. A. L. Newberry, of Dunn, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen, of Chadbourn, is here on business.

— Mr. Henry E. Faison, of Clinton, is in the city on business.

— Miss Viola Weeks, of Southport, was a visitor in the city Sunday.

— Judge T. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city Sunday.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, was here on professional business yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. J. Soles, a prosperous merchant of Vineland, was here on business yesterday.

— Miss Mary Pepper, of Southport, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of Miss Furpless.

— Mr. Samuel Mintz, a merchant of Shallotte, was here yesterday replenishing his Christmas stock.

— Misses Carrie and Nellie Lassiter, of Portsmouth, are the guests of Mrs. N. G. Bailey on Walnut street.

— Mr. T. D. Robinson, of Waycross, Sampson county, was in the city yesterday and favored the STAR office with a pleasant call.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hinton have returned from their extended bridal tour of Northern cities, and are now at home at The Orton.

— Prof. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of North Carolina, is in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. McL. Green.

— Rev. W. L. Cunninggim and family expect to leave the city Thursday for Reidsville, Rev. Mr. Cunninggim's new pastoral charge.

— Mr. and Mrs. Harold Childs left yesterday for Norfolk, Va., to spend the holidays with Mrs. Child's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Webber.

— Mr. A. M. Williams, of Phœnix, was one of several merchants here yesterday, buying goods from Wilmington's wholesale merchants.

— J. L. Patterson, Esq., of Winston, spent Sunday and yesterday forenoon in the city. He was here on business connected with the approaching sale of the C. F. and Y. V.

— The many friends of Mr. W. W. Vick are glad to know that he has sufficiently recovered from his recent severe attack of typhoid fever to be on the streets again. He was out for some time yesterday.

— Mr. H. E. Harmon, editor and proprietor of the *Southern Tobacco Journal*, Winston, and the *Grocer*, Atlanta, spent Sunday night and yesterday in the city and left in the afternoon for Winston.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman, late presiding elder of the Wilmington district, left yesterday with his family for Elizabeth City, where he goes to assume the pastorate of the Methodist church, in accordance with the appointment by the recent conference.

A beautiful line of Christmas goods at Rheder's, Fourth Street Bridge. Store open until 9 o'clock every evening. †

VACANCIES FILLED.

Board of Aldermen Elect Successors to Messrs. Bridgers, King and Kramer.

MANY MATTERS CONSIDERED.

Very Important Meeting Held Last Night at Which Three New Members Were Elected—Other Business Transacted.

Pursuant to call of Mayor Waddell, the Board of Aldermen met in special session at the City Hall last night, with the following members present: The Mayor, Aldermen Skelding, Sprunt, Kramer, West, MacRae, Worth and Taylor.

A communication was read from L. P. Smith, secretary, and W. E. Mayo, chairman, of a meeting of First Ward voters, regarding the prospective resignation of Alderman Kramer from that ward and a suggestion as to his successor. No action was taken on the communication.

A petition, asking for the use of the hall over police headquarters, from the ladies of Grace Church Sunday School, on December 29th, was granted. A similar request was granted to the King's Daughters for the use of the hall for a week or more in January.

By a request, offered through Alderman Skelding, the Fifth Ward Band was given the use of the hall at Fifth street market, subject to the pleasure of the board.

An application for a stall in Fourth street market house from J. W. Hawkins was referred to the market committee.

The question of the number of street hands now employed was considered at some length, and it was ascertained that nine more laborers were being used than heretofore. This was explained to be due to the fact that this number of men were required to put the city in the state of sanitation prescribed by the superintendent of health. It was the sense of the Board that the nine extra men be retained for six weeks, the time in which the needed sanitary improvement can be made. The Board of Audit and Finance concurring, the committee on streets and wharves were empowered to employ the extra men.

The ordinance allowing fireworks to be used on the 25th of December was construed by the Board to apply to Christmas day, which will be observed this year on Monday.

Several applications for the office of assistant city clerk and treasurer were read, but as the matter of appointment and bond had not definitely been settled, the matter was deferred until a future meeting.

A bill from The Sneed Co., and Mr. F. Rheinstein for supplies furnished the City Hospital was presented to the board for its *pro rata* payment. The matter was referred to the hospital committee. The committee was also instructed to look after an old quarantine bill, which the city has settled in full, for which the Board of County Commissioners are thought to be partially liable.

The bills of Drs. Burbank and Harris, for professional services in cases of the injured firemen, were discussed at some length, but were again referred to committee, with instructions to confer with the doctors, working to an amicable adjustment of the same.

Upon motion of Alderman Sprunt the Mayor was instructed to prosecute rigorously, all parties renting houses to dissolute women in conflict with the city ordinance relating to this matter.

The matter of electing officers to fill vacancies in the Fourth and Fifth wards was then taken up and Capt. Jno. H. Hanby and Mr. F. A. Montgomery were elected respectively to fill the vacancies, occasioned by the resignation of Aldermen Bridgers and King.

Alderman Kramer pressed his resignation as Aldermen from the First ward, and upon motion of Alderman Taylor it was reluctantly and with much regret accepted.

Mr. C. L. Spencer was unanimously elected to succeed him.

Noted Lay Evangelist Here.

Mr. B. B. Strouse and wife, of Salem, Va., are visiting friends in the city. Mr. Strouse is a noted lay evangelist, who has had a remarkable career. He subsequently practiced law, was at one time president of the Bonsack Cigarette Machine Company and was in every way a successful business man. A few years ago he gave up business entirely and entered upon evangelistic work. His son, Mr. C. B. Strouse, is also a highly successful evangelist and is editor of the *Religious Review of Reviews*.

Mr. Strouse is a stockholder in the Roanoke Chemical Works, established here a little more than a year ago and operated so successfully by Mr. B. A. Jones. Mr. Strouse is just from Nebraska, where he conducted successful meetings. While there he purchased an extensive cattle ranch. He will be in Wilmington for several weeks.

Silk Mufflers, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs for holiday presents at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

The C. W. Polvogt Co. warrant every pair of their $1.00 Kid Gloves—all colors. †

For your holiday presents visit The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Silk Mufflers, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs for holiday presents at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

DR. WERTENBAKER TENDERS RESIGNATION.

As Temporary Superintendent of the City Hospital—A Code of Hospital Rules Adopted.

The Board of Managers of the City Hospital met in special session yesterday afternoon. Present, Col. Roger Moore, Capt. John Barry, Mayor Waddell, Mr. W. H. Sprunt, Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker and Dr. Jas. D. Fife.

Dr. Wertenbaker submitted his report as Superintendent of the Hospital, which was accepted by the Board. He also submitted complete rules and regulations, prepared by himself, for the future government of the hospital. They are, in a manner, fashioned after those governing hospitals in the larger cities and among other meritorious features provide for the establishment of an outdoor department for indigents and provide in a practical way for the positions of resident physician and druggist. The rules were unanimously adopted, to go into effect January 1st, and 100 copies were ordered printed for the use of the board. Previously, they were examined and approved by the Board of Regents.

Dr. Wertenbaker then offered the following resignation as Superintendent of the Hospital:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 19.

The Board of Managers City Hospital, Wilmington, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN—When, at the request of your Board, I accepted the position of Medical Superintendent of the City Hospital I stated that my services in that capacity would be temporary, and as soon as they were no longer needed I would resign. That time has now arrived, and has been somewhat hastened by the fact that I am led to believe that some of the citizens of Wilmington regard my efforts in behalf of the hospital as an unwarranted interference with your local affairs.

As my connection with the City Hospital was undertaken at the request of the Boards of Managers and Regents, and as it was my object to help the hospital, I am unwilling that my actions should bear such an interpretation, and I am also unwilling to be the means of arousing any antagonism to that institution, to say nothing of my desire to lay down a burden that has been very heavy, and intensely disagreeable.

With the adoption of the regulations presented to you to-day, and the system now in operation at the hospital, I feel that the institution is in a fair way to become a credit to your city, and that my services in connection with it are no longer needed. I therefore tender my resignation as Medical Superintendent, to take effect on this date. I would, indeed, be unappreciative and ungrateful if I failed to express to the members of this Board and the Board of Regents my appreciation of their hearty co operation and support at all times, and their unfailing courtesy and consideration under all circumstances, and the severing of my official connection with them is the only regret I have in tendering my resignation.

Respectfully, yours,
C. P. WERTENBAKER, M. D.

The following resolution, upon the resignation of Dr. Wertenbaker, was presented by Mayor Waddell and unanimously adopted by the Board:

Resolved, That this Board, with a profound sense of the valuable services rendered by Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, as Superintendent of the City Hospital, but recognizing the reasonableness of his desire to resign, regretfully accept his resignation, and assure him of the high appreciation in which he is held by the members of this Board, individually and collectively, as a physician and a gentleman.

Dr. Jas D. Fife was elected superintendent with same salary as heretofore paid Dr. Wertenbaker. Dr. Fife has for some time filled the office of assistant superintendent and has performed the duties of the office with credit.

WHITE LABORERS' UNION.

A Large and Highly Satisfactory Meeting Held Last Night—Efforts to Supplant Negro Labor.

The White Laborers' Union held a regular meeting in Hibernian hall last night. There was a large attendance, and many matters of importance came up for consideration.

A committee was appointed to cooperate with the Labor Bureau committee in the matter of waiting on certain others who are still employing colored labor and persuade them to give white labor the preference.

The secretary of the union was instructed to write to a number of contractors and others who have negroes in their employ and offer to find them competent white men who will do the work at the same wages the negroes are receiving.

The union adopted a resolution thanking a large number of employes who have changed from colored to white labor and express great satisfaction the result of the change.

There was in attendance upon the meeting last night a committee representing a union of laboring men in the First ward. They asked to be admitted into the White Laborer's Union in a body. Individual applications will be filed and acted upon at the next meeting. There six fifty of the First ward laborers.

The present membership of the White Laborer's Union is, the secretary says, about 500. Of that number there are only 21 who are unemployed.

Fancy Vases, Pictures, Perfumes at The C. W. Polvogt Co. for holiday presents. †

A beautiful line of Christmas goods at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. Store open until 9 o'clock every evening. †

Open evenings, The C. W. Polvogt Co- †

LOCAL DOTS.

— There were no cases before any of the magistrates yesterday.

— The Legislature meets on the first Wednesday in January. This will be the 4th day of January.

— Two marriage licenses were issued by Register of Deeds Biddle yesterday. Both were to colored couples.

— There was no change in any of the local produce markets yesterday. Spirits held firm at 39½@40, and cotton at 5⅞ for middling.

— As the STAR predicted in its Sunday issue, Col. Foster's statement at Raleigh shows that he knew nothing about the "firing out" of Bunting "except from hearsay."

— Jno. W. Plummer, Jr., is making extensive preparations for the fruit, candy and fireworks trade for christmas. He has an interesting announcement in another column.

— Mr. J. V. B. Metts has resigned as a member of the governing board and secretary of L'Arioso German Club. Mr. Clayton Giles succeeds him on the governing board and Mr. John James as secretary.

— An alarm of fire was sent in from box 46, corner Third and Nun streets, at 6.07 P. M., yesterday. It was occasioned by the burning of a chimney at the residence of Col. Walker Taylor, No. 321 South Third street. There was no damage.

— The STAR printed three special telegrams Sunday morning—all from different sources—giving interesting news concerning our Naval Reserves and their fine ship, the *Hornet*. The sailor boys here and their numerous friends read the news with much pleasure.

— In our Washington special of Sunday morning some of the names of the ship keepers of the *Hornet* were misspelled in telegraphing. So, we repeat the names as they should be: Boatswain's mate, J. L. Price; seaman Jos. S. Lane; oiler, A. E. Dicksey; coal passer, Thos. Barr.

SOUTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Appropriate Services Upon the Occasion of its Dedication Yesterday Afternoon—Sermon by Dr. Blackwell.

Sunday was a memorable day with the Congregation of Southside Baptist church and one fraught with many pleasures and much gratification. The occasion was the dedication of the handsome and commodious church, which has recently been built at corner of Fifth and Wooster streets.

The pastor, Rev. F. H. Farrington, was assisted in the services, by Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of the Baptist University at Raleigh and Dr. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city.

The hymns, which were appropriate to the occasion, were beautifully rendered by the regular choir and were much enjoyed by the large congregation which had assembled for the occasion.

After a hymn by the choir, prayer was offered by the pastor. Rev. O. L. Stringfield then read the 84th Psalm, and the sermon, which was befitting the dedication, was very eloquently and impressively delivered by Dr. Blackwell.

Mr. J. F. Littleton, treasurer, then submitted his report of the finances of the church, which was very satisfactory and showed untiring efforts on the part of those whose duty it was to attend to matters of this kind.

Mr. F. A. Montgomery, chairman of the building committee, next formally delivered the key to Mr. J. S. Canady, who is chairman of the board of trustees of the church, after which Rev. Mr. Stringfield very fluently led the dedicatory prayer. It was very impressively offered and was especially fitting.

The address of welcome to the church was delivered in a very pleasing way by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Farrington, and was well received by the very large and appreciative congregation.

The church is a very handsome one, [illegible] members—and more especially the committtee in charge of the work—are to be congratulated upon the successful execution of their plans in providing themselves with such a desirable house of worship.

At night Rev. Mr. Stringfield preached to Mr. Farrington's congregation and made a very favorable impression.

A Very Painful Accident.

Mr. J. O. Millis had his leg quite painfully sprained by falling over the rail in front of the jail Sunday night into the excavation which has been made for the city cattle pound to the left of the piazza. Mr. Millis came home Sunday night, and while waiting for some one to open the door from the inside, he leaned against the railing. Being unaccustomed to the surroundings, in an unguarded moment, he lost his balance and fell, as before stated, a distance of about fifteen feet. He managed to recover from the shock sufficiently to get to his room, but yesterday he was unable to walk a step, on account of the severe sprain.

Dolls, Games and Fancy Goods for Christmas Presents at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Spend your cash during this week with The C. W. Polvogt Co. They have the Christmas goods for everybody. †

The C. W. Polvogt Co. warrant every pair of their $1.00 Kid Gloves—all colors. †

HE DID NOT TESTIFY.

Mr. F. W. Foster Subpœnaed But Not Called Before the U. S. Grand Jury.

TESTIMONY NOT WANTED.

Questioned by the U. S. District Attorney—What He Told of Men and Events in Wilmington Was Not the Story Desired.

From the Raleigh Post.

The grand jury of the Federal court was discharged yesterday afternoon. The discharge was made with a string tied to it.

If Attorney General Griggs persists in his desire to have indictments made against Wilmingtonians and determines to send Assistant Attorney General Boyd here to conduct the prosecutions, then the grand jury will be recovened. This is the understanding by which the jury was discharged.

F. W. Foster, Esq., one of the leading Republicans of Wilmington, came here yesterday in response to a subpoena issued at the instance of District Attorney Bernard. He was interviewed for an hour by Mr. Bernard, but his testimony was not satisfactory to that officer, so he was not sent before the grand jury.

R. H. Bunting, of negro wife fame, the United States Commissioner, who was banished from Wilmington, telegraphed, the District Attorney from Washington on Friday to ascertain when the grand jury would be discharged. He left the impression in his telegram that he desired to appear before the jury.

A telegram in reply was sent to Bunting yesterday morning by Assistant District Attorney Spears, informing him that the grand jury would be discharged during the day. Nothing further was heard from Griggs, Bunting or the latter's negro wife.

Mr. Foster's "Pressing Business."

The arrival of Mr. F. W. Foster, of Wilmington, in the city in response to subpœna to appear before the grand jury was not generally known. It did not surprise those who were on the inside, however. Mr. Foster is a well known Republican and a leading citizen of Wilmington. The district attorney thought he had big game and that he would get enough folderol and popycock to satisfy the insatiable Griggs, but therein he erred.

Mr. Foster received a telegram from District Attorney Bernard on the 14th instant, informing him that he "was wanted here at once as a witness in the United States Court." The reply that little Claude received was, "Business pressing. I can't come."

But little Claude had been prodded with hot irons by Griggs, so he determined to loose no time in getting Mr. Foster or some other witness here to testify in behalf of Bunting. Accordingly a subpœna was sent to Wilmington and served on Mr. Foster yesterday. That gentleman immediately started on the first train and reached here yesterday. He was closeted with the District Attorney for an hour or more, but did not go before the grand jury.

Bernard Wanted Names.

Last night a representative of the *Post* sought Mr. Foster at the Yarboro where he is stopping. He kindly consented to an interview and talked freely about his conference with District Attorney Bernard.

"Yes, I came in compliance to a subpoena served on me to appear before the grand jury," Mr. Foster said to the *Post* man, when questioned on that point.

"I met District Attorney Bernard at his office," he continued, "and was interrogated by him for an hour or more with a view of sending me before the grand jury."

"What was the nature of the questions the District Attorney put to you," Mr. Foster was asked.

"Well, he asked me to cite special instances of intimidation the day of the election and the days immediately following the election. He also requested me to give the names of any parties whom I knew were guilty of intimidation. I told him that I did not know of any intimidation during the election. More than that I informed him that I never heard of an insult offered or an unpleasant word spoken during the day of the election. The day the killing occurred I went frequently to and from my home and to my factory, which is centrally located in the city. I heard the firing of guns, but never saw any disorder or anything of the riot. I never witnessed any disturbance whatever during the day, and I moved about freely. The Fore & Foster Planing Mill and Sash and Blind Company employ about forty white men and about twenty colored. This force worked [illegible] interruption. Late in the afternoon they wanted to get off, and I let them go. I gave Mr. Bernard all these facts."

Saw no Disturbance.

"The District Attorney asked me if I saw any disturbance at the polls. I told him I did not."

"He wanted to know if I saw any one evicted from the city. I informed him that the first I learned of it I read in the newspapers."

Mr. Foster was asked if he went before the jury.

"No, I did not. The District Attorney told me that it was not necessary for me to go before the jury with the evidence which I gave."

I asked Mr. Foster about United States Commissioner Bunting and his social standing in Wilmington.

"I am sorry," he said, "that I can't say something more favorable to him than what I have read in your paper. I don't know where he went when he left Wilmington or where he is today. I understand that he asked protection from the authorities before he left."

"Do you know anything about the incident connected with Mr. French's departure?"

"As I understand it, and have been informed, Mr. French was on the train, and some men with rifles got aboard about five minutes before his departure and were very abusive to him. They also threatened him, but did him no personal harm. Some of them tried to make him promise that he would not return, which he declined to do. I do not think he has been back to Wilmington since. He has one of the finest farms in Eastern Carolina, which is known as Excelsior."

Speaking of the negro editor Manly, Mr. Foster said: "I looked upon him as an editor inclined to create dissatisfaction among the colored people and to arouse feeling against the whites. He was never recognized by any leading Republican as being a Republican. He was regarded as running his paper for his own elevation. He never received a dollar's patronage either from the county or the city government. If Manly had ever requested me, I would have paid for the boxing of his printing press and the freight for its shipment outside of the State in order to get rid of him."

Mr. Foster is president of Fore & Foster's Planing Mill and Sash and Blind Company which is one of the largest manufacturing enterprises in the State. The plant conducts a saw mill, which is outside of the city, on the Cape Fear river. He contemplates making some big improvements to increase the output this year.

I found Mr. Foster a very clever and pleasant gentleman. He is liberal and progressive and desirous of building up Wilmington and North Carolina. It was a pleasure to form such an agreeable impression of the gentleman.

The Lastof the Incident.

It is not believed that the grand jury will be convened again, though the entire matter rests with Attorney General Griggs. Little Bernard is frightened near unto death less Griggs bounce him for his failure to have indictments returned. He hopes that the inability of Mr. Foster to give any satisfactory evidence will cause Boyd and Griggs to let up on him.

The opinion prevails in court circles that Mr. Foster gave the contemplated indictments a knock out blow. Others seem to think that Bunting will turn up Monday. If he does Griggs will make Little Claude dance.

THE SAVINGS BANKS.

General Movement to Reduce Interest on Deposits, But Not So With the Wilmington Bank.

The savings banks throughout the country are reducing the rate of interest paid to depositors. Beginning January 1st, the New York rate will be 3½ per cent. Richmond and Norfolk will pay 3 per cent. Of the Savannah and Charleston banks the *News and Courier* has this to say:

The savings banks of Savannah will make the rate of interest paid to depositors 3 per cent. after the 1st of January. This will be a reduction of 1 per cent., the rate heretofore paid being 4 per cent. The reduction was ordered by unanimous consent of the banks to discourage deposits and because of a similar reduction in New York. A like reduction has been under consideration by the savings banks in Charleston, but there has been no general agreement among them so far as to the policy which shall be adopted. Mr. George W. Williams made the following statement yesterday in regard to the course which he will pursue:

"The Carolina Saving Bank, in consequence of the large accumulation of funds and difficulty in making satisfactory loans and investments, declines at present to receive any deposits above one thousand dollars, at a higher rate of interest than 3 per cent. per annum. None of the New York banks, where it keeps a large portion of its reserve fund, will allow more than 2 per cent. per annum upon monthly balances."

In this connection the STAR is glad to announce that the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, the only savings bank here, will make no reduction in the rate of interest paid depositors, but will continue to pay 4 per cent. as heretofore, notwithstanding the fact that it now has in the item "cash on hand" about $80,000, and with few applications for loans on satisfactory security.

The last statement of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, issued December 1st, shows that the success of this institution under its present management has been phenomenal. But the object of those who control it is not solely to make money. They wish to encourage savings in the community, as well as to make a reasonable profit on their investment; and no better proof of this could be given than the fact that they will continue to pay 4 per cent. on deposits, while other savings banks pay only 3 per cent.

"AS WE SEE IT."

This Breezy Play to Be Presented at the Opera House To-morrow Night.

The STAR announced Sunday morning that it was possible that "As We See It," under the same management which brought "McFee's Matrimonial Bureau" here last season, would be presented at the Opera House during this week. Manager Schloss now announces that this bright and breezy comedy will be the attraction on to-morrow (Wednesday) night.

In "As We See It"—"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us, to see oursel's as others see us"—an operatic comedy success, Mr. Goodbar is said to have eclipsed all his former efforts in bright, sparkling comedy—excruciatingly funny situations, the selection of stirring music, gorgeous costumes and brilliant senic effects.

The piece has for its theme the showing up of hobbies—not sarcastically, but naturally and easily. The production is accompanied by the author, who has exerted every effort in selecting a most capable company of twenty or more artists of proven ability and established reputation. Among those most worthy of note are Billy Allen, Bert Tenny, Harry Ellsworth, S. G. Meixell, J. J. Sully, and Misses Mary Cook, the beautiful and talented young soprano and concert soloist, Kallwyn Pearl, Jessie E. Pringle, and Una Ellsworth. With such a company three hours of solid fun and music are assured.

Seats will be placed on sale at Gerken's this morning.

Fancy Vases, Pictures, Perfumes at The C. W. Polvogt Co. for holiday presents. †

For your holiday presents visit The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

LAVISH ENTERTAINMENT HIGHLY APPRECIATED.

Lieutenants Anderson and Blue Left Yesterday—Luncheon Served on the Gunboat Sandoval.

Wilmington's two distinguished visitors, Lieutenants Edwin A. Anderson and Victor Blue, weighed the anchors of their respective gunboats, the *Sandoval* and *Alvarado*, yesterday about 9.30 A. M. and resumed their journey to Norfolk.

On board the *Sandoval* was a pleasant party of relatives of Lieutenant Anderson, who went with him as far as Southport and returned to the city on the *Wilmington*. They were Lieutenant Anderson's sister, Mrs. T. H. McKoy; her daughter, Miss Mary Lil., Mrs. O'Neill and Mr. E. P. Parker. A luncheon was served on board the gunboat while en route to Southport.

As the vessels cleared the port of Wilmington all the ships saluted them and dipped their colors. Many friends of the commanding officers were at the dock to take leave of them.

Lieutenant Anderson spent Sunday on Masonboro Sound with a party of gentleman friends. An old-fashioned oyster roast, served at the Summer residence of Mr. G. W. Williams, was a feature of the day's pastime. The party consisted of Lieutenant Anderson, Ensign Harrowood, Cadet Hand, Mr. Harry Watters, Mr. W. L. DeRosset, Jr., Mr. Jno. Williams, Mr. A. M. Waddell, Jr., Mr. Cazaux and Mr. Edwin P. Parker.

Lieutenant Blue was to have joined the party during the afternoon, but did not return from Marion, where he went to visit his mother, in time to do so.

Both the visitors, before leaving the city, expressed very great appreciation for the honors which were so freely showered upon them during their stay.

A BOX OF GOOD THINGS.

That is What the Daughters of the Confederacy Will Send to the Soldiers' Home.

The Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy will send a box filled with good things to eat, etc., to the Soldiers' Home in Raleigh early in the new year. The matter was freely discussed and definite action taken during the regular monthly meeting of the chapter held in the assembly room of the W. L. I. armory yesterday afternoon.

The was little else of public interest transacted during the meeting. The official report by the delegates to the State convention held at Washington, N. C., a few weeks ago was received. Special reference to it in this connection is needless, the gist of the report having been previously published.

As heretofore announced in the STAR, the annual election of Chapter officers will be held at the January meeting, and the ballots were distributed yesterday.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISS LORD REQUESTS

Every child that promised to take part in the "DANCE OF THE SEASONS" to meet her at the City Hall this (Tuesday) afternoon, December 20th, at 3.30 o'clock. Also, all the committees that have been appointed from the Circles will please meet at the same hour and place. de 20 1t

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. de 18 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

December 21.

The Musical Comedy Hit of the age,

FATE GOODBAR'S

"AS WE SEE IT."

With the original New York Cast of

20 MERRY MIRTH MAKERS 20

de 20 2t

FANCY FRUIT BASKETS FOR X-MAS PRESENTS

I will receive by New York steamer to-day the finest line of Fruit Baskets ever shown on this market. I can serve you in style and price. Also, a large consignment of Fruits Bananas, Apples, Pears, Grapes and Florida Oranges.

Don't Forget My Line of Fireworks.

I have the best assortment in the city. Prices lower than ever. Just call and see my stock and get the lowest prices on every thing.

JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.
de 20 tf 123 Princess street.

10,000 FLORIDA ORANGES.

$2.00 Per 100 or 50 Oranges for $1.00

At Palace Bakery.
de 20 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day: $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20.

DISCHARGING OUR OBLIGATIONS.

While President McKinley's speech at the banquet in Savannah was, as far as referring to this country, on the same broad-viewed, patriotic lines that characterized the speeches previously delivered in Georgia and Alabama, it was in other respects what might be called a special plea for expansion. In none of his speeches, where he has touched that subject, has he made a true and a fair statement of the issue involved in the expansion policy. He pleads for a full discharge of the duties and obligations devolving upon us as a result of the war with Spain. In that every American citizen will heartily agree with him, but there is a difference of opinion as to how those duties and obligations are to be discharged. They who believe in and advocate the policy of expansion, as it is generally understood, say that these duties and obligations are to be discharged by taking possession of the territory ceded by Spain and holding it as property of this country, regardless of the rights or wishes of the inhabitants, or our own declarations expressed or implied before hostilities with Spain began. They advocate extension of empire, and the holding and governing of this territory as colonies, something heretofore never attempted by us, and something unknown to us and entirely in conflict with our form of Government. Some of them are already exultingly parroting the proud boast of the Briton that "the sun never sets on our domain."

The anti-expansionist insists with Mr. McKinley, and as earnestly and vigorously as he, that we shall fully discharge all the duties and obligations that may have devolved upon us, but differs as to the way of discharging these duties and obligations. He contends that we are not doing that when we are taking possession of territory that belongs to other people, not at war with us, without their consent and in the face of their earnest protest, and that we are not maintaining our reputation for honest, square dealing when we resort to subterfuge to evade our own pledges and dodge the limitations they put upon us. He insists that honesty—not only the honesty that refrains from taking what belongs to others, but carries out its promises in good faith—is not only "the best policy," but imperative duty, and that only by the observance of such honesty can we discharge our obligations as they should be discharged. That is in direct conflict with the expansion idea.

Mr. McKinley asks are we to abandon those people whose only government we destroyed and leave them in a condition of hopeless chaos, without any government? No. No one asks that, and if what is implied by this question were intended to be carried out there would be no question of expansion at all, for there would be no expansion and therefore nothing to contend about. If Mr. McKinley and others who have originated and now advocate the expansion policy would candidly declare that the intention was to hold that territory only until stable government was established, that they recognized as the rightful sovereigns the inhabitants of that territory and that it was no part of the policy as to it to retain permanent possession, then they would stand practically upon the same ground that the anti-expansionist does, for that is precisely what he contends our duty to the people of that territory and to ourselves is.

Mr. McKinley in his message to Congress avowed this policy as to Cuba. That was right. It had the effect of strengthening the confidence of the Cubans who belived in our good intentions, and of removing the doubts of the doubting. He was silent as to the Philippines and Porto Rico. Why? It could not have been because the treaty had not yet been ratified, for that would have made no difference, but on the contrary it would have disarmed much of the opposition and facilitated the ratification. He was silent as to these for he was not ready to proclaim in favor of expansion—which in this case means imperialism—until the public pulse had been more fully felt, and public sentiment had been enticed by special pleading to move more upon that line, and to proclaim for the Philippines and Porto Rico the same policy as to Cuba would be to knock the props from under expansion and destroy it.

It will be observed that when the President takes the ground that we are in duty bound to take possession of the Philippines (for it is these he has in thought when he speaks) and rule their inhabitants to protect them from anarchy and themselves, he takes substantially the same ground on which European nations justify their seizure and occupation of Africa, which they do not do by right of discovery, but because it was inhabited by barbarous tribes, who were not competent to govern themselves according to the ideas of the territory grabbers, and it may be that to keep up the parity we may be compelled to make war on the Filipinos and slaughter them, as the European powers sometimes war upon and slaughter the Africans, to make them recognize and appreciate the beneficent government that we give them. That's what we may yet have to do to protect them from themselves and anarchy. That's what the colonial system as carried out by European powers means, and that's what the colonial system as applied to the Philippines will mean with us. But there will be a difference in this, that European powers generally speaking have had to contend with rude savages, who know but little of war, and rely mainly on brute force and numbers to resist aggression, while in the Philippines we will have to contend against a wily, plucky and resourceful people, filled with the spirit of independence and elated with their success in coping with the Spaniards.

The President, anticipating the difficulties with which we may be confronted in bringing these people into submission, asks, is there anyone so faint-hearted as to doubt our ability to meet the emergencies that may arise and maintain the authority we assert? No. There is no one who doubts our ability to hold these islands, and to punish those who may contest our possession. But with 7,000,000 of people antagonizing us, people who will have the covert if not the open assistance of powers that are jealous of our assistiveness and growing power, it will prove a very costly and may prove a very protracted undertaking, too much to undertake to carry out a philanthropic or benevolent sentiment, and this seems to be the predominating idea with Mr. McKinley, namely that expansion is not so much to benefit us, as to benefit the people for whom and over where we expand, if we may express it that way.

What is needed in the discussion of this question is candor by the advocates of expansion, for them to say plainly what they mean by it, and not be riding two horses by dishonestly pretending one thing while pursuing a course that means quite another and a very different thing. Taking possession of this territory to help the people from governments under which they may prosper and live happily is one thing—and not expansion—but taking possession and governing those people, willing or not, is another. That is the colonial idea—which is imperialism—and has not a scintilla of benevolence or philanthropic sentiment in it.

TEACHING BY OBJECT LESSONS.

Some time ago after the close of the World's Fair at Chicago a scheme was proposed for holding a permanent exhibit of Southern resources, the object being to show in miniture the varied productions of the South and thus advertise it by means of object lessons. Carrying out his idea, the Southern Railway has organized an exhibit of its own, as we learn from the following clipped from *Iron and Steel*, an industrial paper published in Chicago, edited by Mr. W. S. Hemby, for some years connected with journalism in the Western part of this State, but for the past ten years a resident of Chicago. Speaking of this exhibit it says:

"A fine exhibit of the products of the Southern States has been installed at 191 Clark Street, Chicago, by the Southern Railway company under the direction of the Land and Industrial department, and which is to be kept open during the winter months for the purpose of advertising the South's natural resources in the West. The display consists of a complete collection of minerals, the product of the soil, forests, mines and factories, separately arranged so as to show those interested what the country produces and the opportunities offered for sale and profitable investment. The entire ground floor of the premises is filled with handsome cabinets and shelving containing minerals, embracing coal, iron, copper, lead and zinc, aluminum and asbestors, gold and silver, stone and and marble, and the hardwoods. Nearly 1,000 mines are represented in this collection, taken from the mineral section of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North and South Carolina and Virginia. A noticeable collection is made of Western North Carolina talc and mica, which exists in unlimited beds near Murphy, N. C., along the line of the Southern railway. Talc is going into use for various manufacturing purposes, and the supply in this territory is inexhaustible. Lumbermen and woodworkers will find here an opportunity to study the different samples of timber and hardwoods, which abound in abundance and can be purchased at prices for what the land commands as farms. The passenger department contributes a number of pictures taken along the company's line showing some of its most picturesque scenery in the South, including views of beautiful mountain landscapes in Western North Carolina."

This is business and we have no doubt it will prove a paying business to the company which has inaugurated it and bears the expenses, and will be very beneficial to the South at large and to the States directly represented in particular.

We have always been a believer in this kind of exhibitions, for they are educators and educate in the most effective way by object lessons, that the dullest can understand. One can learn more from a liberal and well arranged exhibit of a State's products in an hour than he could from a week of reading, and such a lesson makes an impression that is not soon forgotten.

Every Southern State, especially every one which abounds in minerals, ought to have an exhibit of its own at some central point where a full exhibit of the State's natural and manufactured products might be seen, and where an enquirer might be supplied with all the desirable information in reference to them—the character of the soil, the climate, the water courses, railroads, prices of land, &c., which a person seeking a home or the investment of capital would naturally like to know. These would be instructive exhibits, auxiliary to such inter-State exhibits as might be held at Chicago or elsewhere.

OVER THE BILLION MARK.

When the expenses of our National Government reached the billion mark we thought that the limit of extravagance had been reached, but we have passed the billion mark and it will be a good while before we get back to it. With the policy of expansion entered upon and carried out there is no telling what our expenditures may be, for we have no data upon which to estimate. The Boston *Herald*, which is opposed to expansion, has been doing some figuring and estimates that expansion will make our annual expenditures from $700,000,000, to $800,000,000, and the *Herald* is far more likely to be under than over the mark.

In making estimates of this kind we can figure only on what is in sight or prospectively so. There are contingencies which cannot be included, contingencies that might involve the expenditure of many millions of dollars. We have no doubt that the *Herald's* estimates are based on present department estimates of expenses for providing for the army and navy, and such other expenses as expansion already makes necessary.

These calculations are made on the present status, or on a peace basis. But suppose we should have trouble in the Philippines which would render it necessary to increase our forces there and keep them in the field or prepared for active operations, who can form anything like a correct idea of the amount of money that would require? The war with Spain cost us about $168,000,000 and that wasn't much of a war, more a preparation for war than war itself, for not one fourth of the men enrolled were called into active service. Carrying on war in Cuban waters was a comparatively cheap business compared with what it would be in the Philippines, where men, supplies, munitions, ect., must be transported a distance of 7,000 miles, and every mile adds to the cost.

And then will come the prospective pensions and the scores of other things that cannot now be taken into account. We will be very fortunate if the expenses do not run up more than an additional $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 per annum.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold; in fact, are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50 cents per bottle. †

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occationally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Truth:* The Gold Hill mine, now owned by Dr. Wood and Mr Betts, of Colorado, is to be worked at its full capacity. R. E. Tompkins is in charge. This mine is accredited with an output of over $3,000,000.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. J. C. Holland, a farmer of Jones county, lost one of his houses by fire Wednesday night. The house was valued at about $500. The people who had been living in the house had just moved out. It is thought the burning was incendiary.

— Henderson *Gold-Leaf*: Mr. Hugh Hight the other day killed 18 partridges at a single shot. He came upon them on the ground and as they were bunching together going from him down a narrow path he fired at close range—about 20 feet—with the result above stated. There were 19 in the lot and only one got away.

— Beaufort *Dispatch*: Mr. White, son-in-law of Col. Harrison, of Newport, left home about eight years ago. His departure was sudden and his whereabouts a mystery. Time wore on and recollections of Mr. White had faded almost entirely from memory of the villagers. A few days since he turned up again as unexpectedly as he had gone away, looking well and prosperous.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mrs. Mary Hunter, an aged woman, living in Yadkin county, who been supporting herself for many years by washing clothes, received $1,600 this week from the United States government, the same being pension money. Her husband was a soldier in the Northern army during the civil war and lost his life in the same. The widow will receive $8 per month as long as she lives.

— Raleigh *News Observer*: The ways of the moonshiner in disposing of his illicit products are various and novel. A great deal of "blockade" liquor is smuggled in this city and several seizures have been mode of late. Saturday one of the most novel methods of smuggling in contraband corn juice came to light. Four five gallon packages of corn whiskey packed in a large, rough, square trunk were seized by Revenue officers on Wilmington Street. The trunk and its contents are now safely locked in the storehouse of Uncle Sam in this city.

— Statesville *Landmark:* Wednesday night was the coldest of the season. Reports as to the mercury place it anywhere from 8 degree to 12 degree above zero, which is pretty severe weather for this climate, although the mercury has been known, on one or two occasions in the past, to drop about 10 degrees below zero. The ice on Davis' pond was about two inches thick Thursday—thick enough for skating. It is a suject of general remark that we have already had here as much cold weather this fall and winter as we generally have the entire winter. The folks who have been predicting a "nard" winter are going down to their houses fully justified.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The House defeated the International Bank bill on the ground that it would be a monopoly—truly a fatal defect, though it might have been remedied by a general bill broadening the franchise. Still, it is a hopeful sign when a Congress which has been so tolerant of Trusts draws such a taut line at monopolies. *Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The President will have nothing to regret in connection with his Southern visit on his return to the national capital. His speeches have been models—they have suited the occasion exactly. They have been broad, patriotic and friendly with touches of feeling here and there that have reached the hearts of the people, who have responded warmly and sincerely, — *Savannah News, Dem.*

—— On his southern tour President McKinley has said a number of things pleasant to Southerners, and we are not disposed to regard them in any other light than as his honest sentiments. As we have frequently remarked, we believed Mr. McKinley is a man of good impulses, and this belief has been confirmed by his peace jubilee speeches —or whatever else we may call them —down South.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The flour mill trust which loomed up in such large proportions some time ago has collapsed. It was an international combination, the largest British mill owners having signified their intention to join it. The failure to perfect its organization is an illustration of the law which prevents a trust from cornering the sources of supply when they are disturbed over a world-wide area, and when the competitive points of manufacture are too numerous.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Little Clarence—"Pa, what do people feather their nests with?" Mr. Callipers—"Cash down, is the best ——."

— As It May Happen: Senator Depew—"At this point, Mr. President, I am reminded of an anecdote ——." Several Other Senators—"Mr. President, I move he have leave to print the anecdote."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"Young man," said the investigation philanthropist, "you are an interesting puzzle to me. You are too proud to beg, too honest to steal, and too lazy to work. How in the world do you manage?" "I get trusted."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Wise Father—"And remember this, my son, that the race is not always to the swift." The Son (who has had some experience)—"I should say it wasn't—especially in a professional sprinting race."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "What answer did the quartermaster make to the charge that he had fed the regiment for an entire week on nothing but sawdust?" "Why, he said that he had always understood that sawdust was very fine board."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— An Ingenious Device: Pat—"If wan af us gets there late, and the other isn't there, how will he know if the other wan has been there and gone, or if he didn't come yet?" Mike —"We'll aisly fix thot. If Oi get there furrst, I'll make a chalk-mark on the sidewalk, and if you get there furrst you'll rub it out."—*Life.*

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"I AM SO GLAD YOU CAME."

Pressing my hand, but stumbling at my name,
"I am so glad you came," she said and smiled,
Then turned to greet her other guests, who filed
Past where she stood, fair in her fronded frame
Of palms and flowers. And still she spoke the same
Sweet, unmeant phrases to the chattering rout
Of well clad drones who compassed her about.
And as I listened the remembrance came
Of mother eyes that looked at me through tears,
And mother arms, so eager to infold
The wayward child she never ceased to hold
Near to her heart through lonely months and years.
And mother lips, too tremulous to frame
Those silly words, "I am so glad you came!"
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

TORPEDO MINES.

A Deadly Force That Is Used In Modern Harbor Defenses.

Modern harbor defenses are described in St. Nicholas by Charles Rawson Thurston. He writes:

The torpedo mines are operated from mining casemates located at the entrances of harbors or bays, the exact situation and their interior arrangement being a department secret. Some mines are spherical in shape, about three feet in diameter, and constructed of steel. These, when in service, are expected to hold 100 pounds of high explosives and to float near the surface. But they must be concealed as well as buoyant, and so to each is attached by a cable a mushroom anchor to keep the torpedo just below the surface, out of sight and beyond the reach of the fire of machine guns.

These mines are intended for use in the channels that hostile ships would have to sail through, and are formed in threes and set closely in the channel according to plans previously arranged. If necessary, the sea off the entrance to a harbor or bay could be well filled with them. These mines may be exploded or may be perfectly harmless according to the will of the occupant of the mining casemate, who, with his important apparatus, is out of reach of shot and shell, there being tons of earth between him and the upper air.

Out from this chamber through a tunnel below low water mark, and hence safe from discovery by the enemy or shot from them, run numerous cables to the mines planted in the channel or in the sea. Within the chamber the operator has an elaborate chart with the location of every torpedo or mine upon it. By telegraph or other signals from observation stations near by he is kept informed of the approach of vessels, and acts as he thinks best under the circumstances. He may receive word from his stations to such effect that with his chart he knows a vessel is directly within a cluster of the sunken mines. Then he can touch a key, and a mine will instantly explode beneath or near the vessel. If the vessel is a friendly one, however, the operator can disconnect his batteries, and the ship will sail in perfect safety over the tons of explosive beneath. If the weather be foggy, or if some other condition unfavorable for locating a vessel prevails, and enemies are known to be near, the pressing of many buttons will make every one of these mines a deadly force, and any ship that ventures in will strike a torpedo, roll it over, and automatically close an electric circuit, which will explode the mine, and the ship will be sunk or badly shattered. There are various devices for ascertaining that the hidden mines and connections are in good working order.

How Appointments Are Made.

Ex-President Harrison, in an article on "A Day With the President at His Desk," in The Ladies' Home Journal, gives the method by which appointments to public office are made by the president. "One of the cabinet officers," he writes, "appears by appointment, accompanied by a messenger with an armload or a basketful of papers—chiefly made up of petitions and letters relating to appointments. Each case has been briefed and jacketed, and one by one they are presented, the secretary adding such information as he has outside the papers. The conclusions reached are noted—to appoint a particular person or to prosecute a further inquiry. The postmaster general brings a large clothes-basketful of papers, and an adjournment to the long cabinet table is necessary in order to display them. He takes up the papers relating to a postoffice and briefly states the case. If the case is decided, he fills in the blank on the jacket, 'Appoint ——,' the president affixes his initials, and the package is thrown back into the basket. A whole afternoon is often consumed in this way."

PREACHERS AND MUSTACHES.

Different Effects of a Beard Upon the Voice Described by a Specialist.

The Church Economist has been discussing the effect of a beard on the voice, and in a recent issue it quotes a well known throat and voice specialist as follows:

"The effect will depend largely upon the individual. If the speaker has naturally a thick voice which he uses badly, a small amount of obstruction will make itself apparent. If he has a clear, penetrating voice, the effect of a moderate amount of obstruction may not be noticeable, although it would certainly exert some influence, greater or less, upon the carrying power and resonance of the tone.

"A mustache will interfere in proportion to the amount of space which it encroaches in the neighborhood of the middle of the mouth. Thus, a mustache trimmed to the margin of the upper lip, or one rolled from the middle of the lip so as to be free of the margin of the lip, however long it might be at the ends, would not interfere. A drooping mustache, on the other hand, especially where it covers the middle of the mouth, is a great hindrance to the [illegible] materially modify the tone waves and impair their effect.

"Anything better calculated to defeat the object of the speaker than a speech mumbled through a drooping mustache with the head bent downward could hardly be imagined. The robin is an admirable example for the minister to follow. When he sings, he perches himself on a twig, breast well out, head up, bill opened wide and pours forth—'throws out,' as the voice culturist would say—his lovely little melody.

"Surely common sense should be the leading rule for a public speaker in this and other matters. One has little toleration for the man, your neighbor at dinner, who addresses you with head bent over his plate, as if conversation was subsidiary to the consumption of food. A minister who bends over his desk and addresses the floor should stand no better in the estimation of his hearers."

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I WAS afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

THE BALM reached me safely, and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

THE HORSE MOVED ON.

Nothing Else For It to Do When the Cable Car Came Along and Boosted.

It is no longer novel, the little street spectacle of the cable car boosting the stalled horse, but it is as interesting as ever nevertheless. Here was a single truck with a heavy load drawn by a horse that was kind and gentle, but not the strongest horse in the world, halted on the up track of the Broadway road, the nigh hind wheel of the truck just inside the line of the cable slot.

The driver tried to start the horse up, but the horse wouldn't go. A policeman came over from the other sidewalk and took the horse by the head and tried to turn it out and start it, so as to get the truck off the track, but it was no use. The horse stood stock still.

Then the gripman of the cable car that had been waiting about four feet back, tooled the car gently up to the truck, bringing the rigid fender of the car into contact with the truck wheel without a shock. Then he set again on the grip-wheel, gently as before, and started the car and the truck with it. The horse resented this. It settled back in the harness and opposed its strength to that behind. It was kind and gentle, but it was tired, and the load was heavy, and it didn't think it ought to be urged so soon.

But, as it soon discovered, the power behind was irresistible. That power was applied by a gripman of fine discretion, who did not bundle the horse off the track, but treated it with consideration, but it was a power as little to be resisted as that of a glacier—a fact which the horse quickly realized, and then it began to pull. Soon it had pulled the truck off the track and clear of it, and then the gripman set his grip wheel once more, and with no undue exhibition of elation swept on up Broadway.—New York Sun.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Lagurya	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	17	@	18
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in brgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5¼	@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
Mill, Fair		@	9 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	6 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	4 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		@	3 00
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 20, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Mabel Darling, 112 tons, Ranger, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma C Cottingham, Steelman, 478 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
B J Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Chas D Hall, 375 tons, Lowe, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Fwa A Danenhour, 217 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Melissa Trask, French, 225 tons, Geo Harriss, Son Co.
Julia Elizabeth, Sweeting, 80 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Sarai E Douglas, Higgs, 90 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
D J Sawyer, Kelly, 327 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Assyrian, 1,841 tons, Frank, Hamburg, A S Heide & Co.
Karoon (Br) Freeman, 1,343 tons, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, A S Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau, Navassa Guano Co.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 40 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 39½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip, and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 30½@30c; rosin quiet at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40 $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	27
Rosin	1,090
Tar	716
Crude turpentine	71

Receipts same day last year.—84 casks spirits turpentine, 301 bbls rosin, 712 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 2 15-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary 4 5-16 " "
Low Middling 4 15-16 " "
Middling 5⅜ " "
Good Middling 5 11-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—1,705 bales; same day last year, 2,395.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cts per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Money on call firmer at 2¼@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and at 481¾@482 for sixty days. Posted rates were 482½ and 485½. Commercial bills 480½. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 46¾. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 3's —; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128¼@128½; do. coupon, 128¾@128⅞; U. S. 4's 111⅝@112⅛; do. coupon, 112⅞@113⅞; do. 2's 99¼; U. S. 5's, registered, 112⅜@113⅛; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾@112⅞. State bonds weak; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's, 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 42½@43c.

CHARLESTON, December 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c asked; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, December 19.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 40c; sales 370 casks; receipts 324 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,285 barrels; receipts 2,235 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The friends of cotton met with reverses today. Contrary to expectations futures at Liverpool went off quite sharply and spot cotton further eased off 1-32d, while the crop movement showed a surprising volume, (taking into consideration the recent bad weather.) The opening was steady, at prices two points lower to one higher. Except for an occasional slight rally on covering for profits by less confident shorts the tendency of prices was steadily downward with light liquidation and selling for Southern and foreign accounts prominent features. After a brief flurry of activity at the

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A. D. BROWN'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

NOW is the time to make your selections, and if you desire the best don't put off until they are gone and then say you can't get anything you want. We have many useful articles suitable for the occasion, and in order to assist you, will suggest something. Now, on our

1st Floor will be found the following goods; Dresden, Wedgewood and Japanese Ware, Cut Glass, Hudnot and Colgate Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, Towels, Napkins, Doylies and Table Linen, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Hosiery, 36 boxes Ladies' Silk Hose in black, white, light blue and tan, the original price was $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, they will be sold for **50 cents a pair.**

The Largest Line of Dolls in the City.

2nd Floor. Beautiful Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Blankets and Down Comforts, Down Pillows, Pin Cushions in all shapes and sizes. Underwear and Corsets.

Carpet Department—We are very busy in this department, and from now until after X-mas will be rushing things. So we would advise those who contemplate buying Carpets to do so as soon as possible, so you may have your work done promptly. Remember we give nothing but best goods and workmanship.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,

(SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK.)

29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns. de 15 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh
Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
New Catch Mullets.
ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.
And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 1t

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Mixed Nuts (new crop) at 10 cents per pound.
Dried Figs at 10 cents per pound.
Dried Raisins per pound, 3 pounds for 25c.
Baldwin Apples 40 cents per peck.
Huffordston Apples 50 cents per peck.
King Apples, the best, 60 cents per peck.
Bananas 10 and 12 cents per dozen.
Florida Oranges 20 cents per dozen.
West India Oranges 25 cents per dozen
Jamaica Oranges 35 and 40 cents per dozen.
Hand-made Cream Bon Bons 10c per pound, regular price 20 cents.
All kinds of Mixed Taffeys 10c per pound.
Chocolate Drops 13c; 2 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Cream 15c; 2 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Chocolate Cream 15c; 3 lbs. for 25c.
Sugar Coated Peanuts 15c, 2 pounds for 25c.
Peanut Brittle 10c, 3 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Balls dipped in Cream 20c; 3 pounds for 50c.
Hand-made Chocolate Bon Bons 20c; 3 lbs. for 50c. Elsewhere you pay for same Bon Bons 40c per pound.
Candy put up in nice Fancy Boxes from 10 to 50c. Fresh Candy made every day.

N. PAUL,
de 17 1w 204 Princess street.

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn
at Less Than Mark Price.
200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.
and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

BIG G CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

SOME ROYAL DOGS.

Nearly All the Sovereigns of Europe Are Fond of Canine Pets.

Nearly every one of the sovereigns of Europe, it appears, has one or more pet dogs. The collies of Queen Victoria, the fox terriers of Princess Beatrice, with Jock as prime favorite, are known at least by hearsay to everybody.

The emperor of Russia is also a great lover of dogs. A London paper reports that he is always accompanied in his walks by a couple of fine Danish hounds, whose strength and vigilance their master considers his best safeguard. The grave czar is often seen playing with these monster pets. He himself has taught them their tricks, and they are nearly always about him.

The king of Greece shares the czar's taste for the Danish hounds, which are as intelligent as they are strong, and which, with hardly a bark to announce their intentions, will fly at the throat of any one whom their master may point out to them in case of need. When the empress of Austria goes on her long walks or rides, several pet dogs always accompany her. But perhaps the most widely known of all the "royal dogs" of the present day is Black, the pet dog of the Russian Grand Duke Alexis.

Black is a sportsman's dog, of no very aristocratic breed. Indeed, if the truth must be told, he is a member of the race of mongrels which the fishermen in the south of France take out to sea, employing them to recapture any wily fish that may fall through the meshes of their nets or slip suddenly back into its element after it has been once landed on board the barge. Black is still rejoicing in the days of his youth, but his record, not only as a common fisherman but as a "fisher of men," is already great, for he has saved no fewer than six persons from a watery grave.

Some three or four years ago the Grand Duke Alexis was staying at Biarritz. One stormy night he went out on the cliff to get a view of the angry sea. A boat was just being wrecked below, and he saw a dog dashing with angry growls and barks into the water and bringing to land, one by one, three drowning men, while the crowd cheered the brave mongrel to the echo. The grand duke approached to caress the dog, and the animal's master then offered Black to him, refusing to accept any payment.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CURIOUS INSECT.

A Butterfly That Enjoys Only Five Hours of Life.

It is in August that the naturalists observe the marvelous insect which is born, reproduces and dies in the period of a single night, on the banks of the Marne, of the Seine, and of the Rhine. It is the ephemere of which Sirammerdam has written and which is spoken of in Aristotle.

The life of this insect does not last beyond four or five hours. It dies toward 11 o'clock in the evening, after taking the form of a butterfly about six hours after midday. It is true, however, that before taking this form it has lived three years in that of a worm, which keeps always near the border of water in the holes which it makes in the mud.

The change of this worm in the water to an ephemere which flies is so sudden that one has not the time to see it. If one takes the worm in the water, the hand cannot be taken away before the change is made unless by pressing the worm slightly in the region of the chest. By this means it can be taken from the water before the change takes place.

The ephemere, after leaving the water, seeks a place where it can divest itself of a fine membrane or veil, which entirely covers it. This second change takes place in the air.

The ephemere assists itself with the point of its little nails as firmly as it can. It makes a movement similar to that of a shiver, then the skin on the middle of the back breaks apart, the wings slip out of their sheath, as we sometimes take off our gloves by turning them inside out. After this stripping the ephemere begins to fly. Sometimes it holds itself straight up on the surface of the water on the end of its tail, flapping its wings one against the other. It takes no nourishment in the five or six hours which are the limit of its life. It seems to have been formed but to multiply, for it does not leave its state of a worm until it is ready to deposit its eggs, and it dies as soon as they are deposited.

In three days' time one sees appear and die all species of ephemeres. They last sometimes until the fifth day, for the reason that some malady has affected some of them and prevents them from changing at the same time as the others.—Exchange.

Gold and Silver Gospels.

"The Gold and Silver Gospels" is the name of a very peculiar book now preserved in the Upsala library in Sweden. It is printed with metal type, on violet colored vellum, the letters being silver and the initials gold. When it was printed, by whom or what were the methods employed, are questions which have great interest for the curious, but have never been answered.

Maid and Widow.

By the old Saxon law a maiden and a widow were of different value. The latter could be bought for one-half the sum which the guardian of the maid was entitled to demand. A man, therefore, who could not afford to buy a maiden might, perhaps, be able to purchase a widow.

The herd of European bisons protected by the czars of Russia in the forest of Bjelowitsch, Lithuania, numbered 1,000 in 1856, but is now reduced to 500 and shows no sign of increase. The dwindling of the herd is ascribed to inbreeding, due to the confined area of the reservation.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

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HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,
Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Fancy goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 30 tf

JEFFERSON'S INAUGURATION

The Story That He Rode on Horseback Unattended Was a Fake.

No inauguration myth has been more tenacious of life than that which pictured Jefferson, attired as a plain citizen, riding on horseback to the capitol, hitching his horse to the palings and walking unattended into the senate chamber to take the oath as president. To have done this would have been in accordance with his previous utterances, for he had strongly condemned as savoring of monarchy all public ceremony at the swearing in of a president. When the time for his own inauguration arrived, however, the case seems to have looked different to him. Whether it was because he was to be the first president inaugurated at the new capitol, or because of an unwillingness to disappoint the large numbers of his friends and partisans who had assembled to honor him, is not clear, but the fact is that he did permit a considerable display at the ceremonies. He was met at the door of his boarding house, which was only a stone's throw from the capitol, by a militia artillery company and a procession of citizens, and, escorted by these, he went on foot to the capitol.

The horseback story, or "fake," as it would be denominated in modern journalism, was the invention of an Englishman named John Davis, who put it in a book of American travels which he published in London two years later. In order to give it an air of truthfulness, Davis declared that he was present at the inauguration, which was not true. A veracious account of the ceremonies was sent to England by Edward Thornton, who was then in charge of the British legation at Washington, and in this Jefferson was described as having walked to the capitol. These facts, together with a great mass of interesting matter about Jefferson's inauguration, are set forth in detail by Henry Adams in his "History of the United States" and leave no doubt that the Davis version was a pure fabrication.—Joseph B. Bishop in Century.

Nelson's Last Entry In His Diary.

Captain Alfred T. Mahan writes on Nelson's engagements for The Century and relates the following anecdote of the great admiral: The admiral in person, accompanied by the train of frigate captains, inspected the Victory and her preparations throughout all decks, ample time for the tour being permitted by the slowness of the advance. At 11 a. m. he was in his cabin, where the signal lieutenant, entering to prefer a request of a personal nature, found him upon his knees, writing, and it is believed that the following words, with which his private diary closes, were then penned: "May the great God whom I worship grant to my country, and for the benefit of Europe in general, a great and glorious victory, and may no misconduct in any one tarnish it, and may humanity after victory be the predominant feature in the British fleet. For myself individually, I commit my life to him who made me, and may his blessing light upon my endeavors for serving my country faithfully. To him I resign myself and the just cause which is intrusted to me to defend. Amen, amen, amen."

A LOCAL Disease
A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Dutfenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor.

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

Clothing That Is Seasonable and Reasonable.

Those men who want to Overcoat themselves will do well to have a good look at our

New $10.00 Overcoats.

These garments allow perfection in every seam and stitch, and may well rank with the $18.00 sorts shown by "dealers." They are made of all-wool Kerseys and New Coverts. Lining is worthy, Sleeving is good. Stout, Slim or regular sizes. Dozens of other grades, $6.50 to $30.00.

New Winter Suits.

For men of limited means, we've made a thousand suits of Fancy Cassimeres and Black Cheviots, which we sell at $5 00. These will rank with the $7.50 styles shown by "retailers."

Our line of Puffs, Imperials and all the latest novelties in neckwear cannot be excelled and we receive fresh goods daily.

Prudent parents anticipate the wintry blasts and provide heavier clothing for their sons ahead of time. Our store is a gathering place for such folks. The goods are ready made by us from lowly bought cloths. The tailoring is as it should be. Suits and Overcoats are in streng assortment. Particularly interesting is the

Bright Array of Reefers

of heavy all-wool Chinchilla at $4.50. Velvet Collars for the little ones. Heavy storm collars for the older lads.

A. David & Co.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,

de 18 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS WELL PREPARED

For The Christmas Trade.

The Holiday Season is on hand, and we lead as usual with our large assortment of

Toys, Toys, Toys,

of all kinds. A complete line of Dolls from 5c up to $1.50. A large Bisque Doll, 13 inches long, for 25c. A Bisque Doll that closes its eyes for 35c. Fancy Dressed Dolls from 10c to $1.50. Unbreakable Dolls for 50, 65, 75c and $1.00. In these goods we can suit Mr. Santa Claus to a dot. Wagons, Carts, Horses, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Doll Carriages, from 25c to $1.00. Express Wagons from 50c to $1.25. Infants' Chairs from 25, 35c to 50c. WOOD TOYS—A nice line of Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., from 25 to 75c. A fine line of fancy hand-made Indian Baskets. These are nice new goods and we sell them at a small profit. They run in price at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Pretty Bisque Figures, a large lot, good size, at 25 and 50c. Vases, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, handsome Fruit Dishes, Cake Plates, make nice presents and at small expense.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets.

We claim to have the largest line in the city, and notice these pricess A nice heavy braid trimmed Cape for 75c and $1.00. Good fur trimmed Capes for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $2.75. Plush Capes from $1.50, 1.75 and up to $5.00 each. A nice Astrican for $1.50. Good box-pleat Cape for $2.00. Ladies' Skirts in beautiful patterns for $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and up to $3.00. Handsome Silk and Satin Skirts from $4.75 to $8.50.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

de 11 tf Racket Store, Front Street, opposite Orton Hotel.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON. WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

Second and Market Streets.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, if you Deposit in THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

$ 1	a week for 5 years	you will have $ 286
$ 2	" " " "	" $ 572
$ 3	" " " "	" $ 858
$ 4	" " " "	" $1144
$ 5	" " " "	" $1430
$10	" " " "	" $2860
$15	" " " "	" $4290
$ 1	for 10 years	" $ 687
$ 2	" "	" $1374
$ 3	" "	" $2911
$ 4	" "	" $3548
$ 5	" "	" $3185
$10	" "	" $6370
$15	" "	" $9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

de 9 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$639,283 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 53	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,980 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,207 20
Due from other Banks	105,320 57	" Individuals	566,562 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27—326,642 16		
Total	$1,162,983 57	Total	$1,162,983 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—8 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

Holiday Gifts at C. W. YATES & CO'S.

You will find a big assortment of everything new and appropriate for

Christmas Giving.

Bric-a-Brac, Fine Gift Books, Newest Novels, Children's Books, Beautiful Pictures, Leather Goods, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Games and Novelties, Christmas Cards and Calenders, &c., &c.

Everybody invited to call and inspect our stock. Prompt and polite attention.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 11 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. ARMED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:32 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 8:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:26 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:38 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Hockingham 5:33 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:18 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:35 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:13 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:30 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:10 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McREE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 03 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Hovmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 10
ONEIDA.....Saturday, December 17

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, December 17
ONEIDA.....Saturday, December 24

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, December 13
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, December 20

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. de 10 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M. Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.25 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.40 A. M., Philadelphia 4.55 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 08 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 4.32 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.32 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 6.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.52 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.58 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.19 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Grand Jury of the Federal Court Discharged—G. Z. French Left for Wilmington—The State Library.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 19.

Arrangements are now being made for a great Confederate Bazaar to be held here soon, for the benefit of the Soldier's Home

After January 1st the State Library will be kept open from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. This is a needed change.

Judge Purnell has revoked the sentence of the sixteen-year old boy Holleman, assistant postmaster at Apex, who was given sixty days in jail for intercepting love letters. Holleman is a one-armed boy and has been otherwise unfortunate.

There is no doubt that the indictments for driving Bunting away from Wilmington will not be made. The grand jury has been discharged. The officials will not discuss the matter. They bank something on the fact that the foreman of the grand jury is a man of high character, a deacon in the Baptist Church here, and a Republican in politics. Attorney General Griggs has been informed of this and possibly Bernard hopes this will have some effect on Griggs and prevent him from being too harsh on him for not carrying out his instructions.

Referee Devereux went to Fayetteville to-day, where the case of Mike Folb, bankrupt, will be heard to-morrow.

G. Z. French left to-day, saying that he was going to Wilmington.

Rev. T. H. Gibbs, the new presiding elder of the Raleigh district, preached his first sermon here yesterday.

Examinations end at the A. and M. College next Thursday, and the holidays begin then.

The grand jury in the Federal Court found true bills in ninety per cent. of the cases before them. This has been the longest term of court on record.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—364 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 20 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—962 bales cotton.

Carolina Central Railroad—40 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 44 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—54 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 62 barrels rosin, 213 barrels tar, 57 barrels crude turpentine.

W., N. & N. Railroad—166 bales cotton, 42 barrels rosin.

Steamer Driver—30 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin, 295 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—65 bales cotton, 105 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—24 bales cotton, 32 barrels tar.

Royal's Flat—952 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 1,705 bales; spirits turpentine, 27 casks; rosin, 1,090 barrels; tar, 716 barrels; 71 barrels crude turpentine.

Mayor's Court.

The session of the City Court yesterday was remarkable for the very few cases on the docket, compared with the previous record on Monday morning Ben Evans, colored, for disorderly con duct, was fined $10 and costs. Frank Mumford, also colored, was fined $20 or given thirty days on the streets for being drunk and down. Henderson Hayes, whose face is familiar to every police officer on the force, was up for being drunk and disorderly. This was his third offence for the past three weeks, and despite an earnest plea to be allowed to leave town, the Mayor gave him thirty days on the streets in default of $20 fine.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of Campbell Encampment I. O. O. F., held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, to-wit:

C. P.—F. P. Baldwin.
W. C.—W. H. Badon.
S. W.—E. F. Johnson.
J. W.—A. W. Allen.
Scribe—W. H. Howell.
Treasurer—N. Jacobi.

Hornet Will Sail To-day.

A telegram was received from Norfolk last night to the effect that Commander Geo. L. Morton will not leave that port for Wilmington with the cruiser *Hornet* until some time this forenoon, and that he expects to reach this port to-morrow afternoon. The Wilmington Division Naval Reserves are impatiently awaiting the coming of the cruiser.

A Year's Reading.

Those citizens of Wilmington who are interested in good reading matter should call at Dr. J. C. Mund's drug store on Front street this week and join the Frank Leslie's free library, now being established. One dollar secures the popular monthly for one year and free access to several hundred volumes of good literature.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

The new steamer of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad line, the Cape Charles, caught fire again Saturday night in the dense fog and sunk on a ledge of mud.

Open evenings, The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Dolls, Games and Fancy Goods for Christmas Presents at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

[illegible] this week [illegible] They [illegible] every [illegible] †

PLATT'S SPEECH IN THE SENATE.

Against Senator Vest's Resolution in Opposition to the Expansion Idea.

ADVOCATE OF IMPERIALISM.

His Views Combatted by Senators Hoar and Allen—Nicaragua Canal Bill Discussed—In the House Bailey Uses Vigorous Language.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—The Senate had a busy day and there were several important speeches. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, spoke against the Vest resolution, which declares that the United States has no power to acquire territory.

"I shall maintain," said Mr. Platt, "that the United States has shown a great capacity for government in all trying times and under many trying conditions, and that it is capable to meet any emergency likely to arise. I propose to confine myself to the question of the right or power denied by the resolution. I shall contend that the United States is a nation, and as such it possesses every sovereign power not reserved by the constitution to the States or to the people themselves; that the right to acquire territory was not reserved and that, therefore, that right is an inherent right—a sovereign right, a right to which there is no limitation. I shall show, also, that in certain instances this inherent sovereign right is to be inferred from specific clauses of the constitution itself."

Mr. Platt then launched into a constitutional argument, quoting extensively from authorities treating of the question. In maintenance of his position of the right of the United States to acquire foreign territory he quoted from the opinion of Justice Gray on the Chinese exclusion act. He declared that in the discussion of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands the entire question of this government's right to acquire foreign territory was considered thoroughly and that the Senate had settled it satisfactorily and rightly.

"We did not annex the Hawaiian islands as a state," said Mr. Platt, "nor with declaration that the territory should become a state. We took it by cession. Our title to the territory is perfect and complete and constitutional."

Mr. Platt maintained that our right to Florida did not rest alone upon the quit claim from Spain, but upon a deeper and broader right. He held that the United States "have the right to acquire territory in all ways that are conceded to other sovereign nations of the world."

Further along Mr. Platt suggested that it might become necessary in the interest of commerce or some other interest for the United States to acquire territory in Africa. "Shall we be bound by the constitution to organize a state from such acquired territory and to admit its inhabitants to citizenship?"

In response to a question from Mr. Allen, Mr. Platt said that he did not think there was any limitation on the power of the United States to acquire territory.

"As complete as the power of Russia for instance, in such matter," asked Mr. Allen.

"Yes; the right to acquire territory is an element of nationality. And I do not believe that there is any obligation to give to the people of acquired territory the right of self-government until such time as they are fit to exercise that right. If we believe the people of a country acquired are not fitted for the government of themselves, it is our duty to give them the most liberal government they are capable of accepting, and to educate them up, as best we may, to the point where they will be capable of self-government. The constitution does not confer the right of suffrage.

Mr. Platt said he could not agree with those who contended that the acquirement of such territory as that embraced in Porto Rico and the Philippines is a menace to the existence of our republic. This mistake, he said, arises from the fact that Mr. Vest and others who agree with him assume that the constitution guarantees the right of suffrage and the right of a citizen living in a certain territory to have it admitted as a State. This assumption was without foundation, as there was no such guarantee in the fundamental law. True the fifteenth amendment prohibits the abridgement of the right of suffrage for reasons specified, but that did not amount to prescribing the right to vote.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Platt whether he decried the doctrine that government, derived their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Mr. Platt replied that the consent of all those governed was not always necessary. He referred to the fact there was no suffrage in the District of Columbia, and called attention to the fact that citizens of Massachusetts who could not read and write were prohibited from voting. Yet those people in Massachusetts were governed most excellently.

Mr. Hoar defended the educational system of Massachusetts. Returning to the question of expansion, he asked whether Mr. Platt meant to seriously assert the claim that the State's provision regarding suffrage could not be so construed as to justify the violation of the principle involved as it applied to 10,000,000 of people in the Philippines?

Replying, Mr. Platt said he did not mean to deny the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and he added that he wished the Massachusetts Senator could be as liberal with reference to that document as some others. There were, however, many qualifications for voting. For instance, when he first became a voter he had to pay $134 for real estate in order to receive the privilege of voting.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill

was up during the last part of the day and Senators Berry, Allen, Hoar, Caffery, and Morgan discussed the measure.

Mr. Berry explained the provisions of his amendment. The first would eliminate the provision in the original bill for the issuance of bonds, and this he considered a most essential desiderata. The second amendment closed the Maritime Company out entirely as a stockholder in the canal enterprise, leaving the United States, Nicaragua and Costa Rica as the only stockholders, and leaving the majority of the stock in the name of this government. Another amendment prohibited the appointment of any one interested in the present Maritime Compa ny from acting as a director under the government management of the enterprise.

Mr. Allen, (Nebraska) followed Mr. Berry. He was not opposed to the canal scheme, he said, because he antagonized certain features of the bill. One of its most pernicious features would be eliminated by the adoption of the Berry amendments; namely, the bond feature. He was opposed to the provision for the adjustment of the claims of the Maritime Canal Company. He wanted the government protected from all loss and all possible fraud and peculation by that company.

Mr. Caffery (Louisiana), at the request of Mr. Turpie, who was unavoidably absent, renewed the latter's motion to postpone the consideration of the bill until January 10th.

Mr. Hoar said he thought the canal should be built and at once. The canal, he insisted, should be built by the government.

Mr. Morgan scouetd at the idea of postponing the consideratiou of the bill until England's consent was obtained. If England had said we could not build the canal without her consent the canal would have been built five years ago.

At 5.35 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

This was suspension day in the House and several bills were passed, the most important of which was the bill appropriating $350,000 for the Philadelphia Exposition of 1899. The vote was exceedingly close. It had but two votes more than the necessary two-thirds.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, introduced a resolution in open House, directing the judiciary committee to investigate the report on the question as to whether the members of the House who accepted commissions in the army had forfeited their seats in the House. Mr. Bailey said the resolution was privileged, and added: "Last Friday my attention was called to the fact that the journal of the first day's proceedings shows that two members of the House who are understood to hold commissions in the army had answered to their names on the roll-call; and upon an inspection of it I find this statement to be correct. As to one of the gentlemen, Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, I am perfectly certain that the journal records a mistake, because, in a conversation which I had with him upon the subject, he told me that after a full investigation he had concluded that by accepting a commission in the army he had vacated his seat as a member of this House and that he did not resume or attempt to resume his duties as a member. The other case it will be more proper to speak on when the Committee on the Judiciary makes its report. It is apparent, however, to the House, as it will be to the country, that when a member, the right to whose seat is doubtful, answers to his name on the roll call, he asserts his right as a member of the House and the question ought to be determined. I have nothing further to say upon that aspect of the question at this time, but I desire to call the attention of the House to a very remarkable statement that appears in a paper printed in this city this morning."

Mr. Bailey said the article implied that he had been conferring with the Republican leaders and pursuing his course at their instigation, "and," said he, "it implies further that the reporter obtained that information from some Republican member of this House. For my part I do not believe that there is a gentleman on that side of the chamber so lost to all sense of truth as to make that statement; but, if there be one, I do not intend that he shall escape; and I therefore deliberately denounce that statement as an infamous lie, and if any Republican made it he ought at least to have the courage to stand up and say he made it. With that I ask a reference of the resolution."

No one answered Mr. Bailey, and the resolution was referred without objection.

Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, offered the resolution for a holiday recess from Wednesday, December 21, to Wednesday, January 4, and it was adopted without division.

A bill was passed to authorize the distribution of the assets of the Freedman's Bank.

Mr. Lacey (Republican, Iowa,) moved to pass, under a suspension of the rules, the bill to enlarge the scope of the fish commission to include game birds. The bill was passed.

The House at 2.45 P. M. adjourned.

FIRE IN TERRE HAUTE.

In the Business Portion of the City—The Loss $1,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., December 19.—The worst fire in the history of Terre Haute broke out to-night, causing a loss of $1,000,000. The blaze started in the big show window of the Havens and Geddes Company, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods and notions. The cause is not definitely known, but it is supposed that a live electric wire set fire to the cotton with which the window was decorated and before the blaze could be extinguished the fire spread to the decorations of evergreens in the store and the building was wrapped in flames in an incredibly short space of time.

At 11 o'clock last night the fire was still burning fiercely but under control. Two women clerks were badly injured, and two firemen seriously hurt.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Bleached Cottons in Fair Demand and Higher—Prints Firm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The market for bleached cottons is strong in tone with fair demand. Some makes of 64-square bleached are held for 3¾ cents. Quiet advance in wide sheeting of 5 to 7¼ per cent. Brown cottons very firm in heavy weights; with fair sales. Fine yarn goods firm but demand quieter. Print cloths quiet but prices maintained. Prints is good request and firm. Ginghams show an average demand at full prices. Woollen goods unchanged in all respects. Cotton hosiery dull, but underwear selling well for spring on re-orders at prices.

A Lover's Apology.

An illiterate young man once got a friend to write a letter for him to his sweetheart. The letter was rather prosaic for a love letter, and he felt that an apology was due to his sweetheart for its lack of tender nothings. It was as follows:

"Please excuse the mildness of this here letter, as the chap wot's writin it is a married man, and he says he can't bide any soft soapin—it allus gives him the spazzums."—Pick Me Up.

The Proof.

She—Are you sure that it was a year ago today that we became engaged, dear?

He—Yes. I looked it up in my checkbook this morning.—Pearson's Weekly.

New and original designs for ornaments, patterns, prints, pictures to be printed, cast, woven or otherwise worked in or on an article to be manufactured may be patented.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. †

MCKINLEY'S TRIP THROUGH GEORGIA.

A Warm Reception Given the President by Ex-Confederates at Macon.

GREAT CROWDS GATHERED.

And Welcomed the Visitors at All Points With Enthusiastic Rejoicing—The President Greatly Pleased With the Demonstrations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., December 19.—The Presidential train stopped here, the former capital of Georgia, on its way to Augusta. An intensely enthusiastic crowd was at the depot and salutes were fired by the local military. President McKinley addressed the crowd from the rear platform of the train.

MACON, GA., Dec. 19.—The President and his party reached Macon promptly on time, and were received by the largest crowd which has gathered in Macon since the last visit of Jefferson Davis to the city. At the station was a reception commitee, consisting of a number of the most prominent citizens of the town, including U. S. Judge Emory Speer and Maj. J. F. Hanson, who is spoken of as a successor to Secretary of the Interior Bliss. Drawn up in front of the station was the Bibb County Camp of the Confederate Survivors' Association, 400 strong, headed by Commander C. M. Wiley. As the President reached the old Confederates he was halted by Col. Wiley, who addressed him as follows:

"Mr. President:—As commander of the Bibb County Veteran's Association and Bibb county Camp No. 484, we extend to you and your party a most generous, hearty and sincere welcome to our beloved city. You, sir, have endeared yourself to the heart of all Confederate soldiers on account of the noble sentiments expressed by you in regard to our Confederate dead. I assure you that these old, maimed and infirm veterans who have met here to do you honor to-day appreciate such words of love and kindness, and uttered, too, by the President of this great country and by one who was a member of the Union army in the sixties. I hope and pray, Mr. President, that God in his infinite mercy may so direct the future legislation of this country that the living Confederates will be remembered. This country and the stars and stripes are as much to the Confederate Veterans as to the Grand Army of the Republic. The South proved its loyalty to this grand old country when war was declared with Spain, and now henceforth and forever she will be found ready to take up arms to defend our country and our flag.

"Mr. President, in behalf of these noble and brave Confederate soldiers of Bibb county, Georgia, I present to you this parchment, engrossed thereon in letters of gold the beautiful sentiment expressed by you in our capital city in regard to our honored dead."

As the President was about to proceed, Dr. Roland B. Hall, another veteran, addressed him as follows: "Mr. President—In behalf of our noble dead, and as Confederate veterans, we are here to manifest our appreciation of the noble and generous sentiment you have recently uttered. Do us the honor, sir, to accept and wear this badge of a Confederate Veteran's camp which bears your likeness and words which should endear you to the heart of every Confederate."

"I do not know that it will be proper," said the President.

"But you must," said Dr. Hall, and without further ceremony the President marched ahead with Judge Speer. The sight of the Confederate badge on the President's coat as he passed through the lines of veterans called forth vociferous cheering and as long as the President was in sight they cheered him. The President wore the badge during his stay in Macon.

Gen. Wilson made the speech of the occasion at Macon. In conclusion, he said:

"Now just one word more. The President has come among you—your President and my President—and he come as the exemplar and the head of the great American nation. He has done more for it than any President since the days of Washington, for he has added vastly to its extent and striven to make it a continental republic as the fathers designed it to be. He has extended its borders to such a distance that the sun rises upon it in the east before it sets upon it in the west; but splendid as the President's work had been, there still remains greater work for him to do. It is glorious work, and don't you forget it. (Cheers). It is work which justifies the President in saying we are at last all one and that the Confederate soldier should receive the same treatment as the Federal soldier. This is the work which the American people are profoundly interested in, for it touches their permanent and paramount interests and I hope to see it speedily accomplished. I hope to see the day when our starry flag shall float everywhere from the frozen north to the sunny clime of Central America. We are too big and powerful and progressive to have neighbors on this continent, and I trust that before the next administration of the President closes the flag will fly over every foot of the continent, from the northern extremity of the Dominion of Canada to the Gulf of Mexico."

The allusions of General Wilson to his capture of Macon in the sixties captured the crowd, but his allusion to the time when the stars and stripes would float over the whole continent received more applause than any other sentiment expressed on the occasion.

The Presidential party was then taken in charge by the committee and driven about the city until it was time to take their departure for Augusta.

President McKinley expressed himself as greatly pleased with his reception at Macon, particularly on the part of the Confederate veterans.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

jy 31 tf wesu

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue BALTIMORE, MD. jn we ss fr 1y 24 2m

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

10,000 Florida Oranges $2.00 per 100, or 50 Oranges for $1.00, at Palace Bakery. de 20 3t

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Pro ept returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

10,000 Florida Oranges $2.00 per 100, or 50 ranges for $1.00, at Palace Bakery. de 20 3t

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

10,000 Florida Oranges $2.00 per 100, or 50 Oranges for $1.00, at Palace Bakery. de 20 3t

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Florida Oranges—Two for 5c; 25c dozen, at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Nuts—10c pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Bananas—10c dozen at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Candy—5c to $1.00 per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 29 1y

Figs—10c per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 16 tf

Nuts—10c pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Women's Exchange—119 South Fifth street. Fine Work at fair prices. Open from ten A. M. till six P. M., and Christmas Eve. de 17 1t*

Bananas—10c dozen at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

I Have Several desirable houses to rent forn ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,350 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Florida Oranges—Two for 5c; 25c dozen, at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Candy—5c to $1.00 per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Figs—10c per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "nickle in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 3 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street. au 14 tf

NOTICE.

I have lots of both Mules and Horses, and some Family Broke Ponies. And one of them would make the boys and girls feel like Santa Claus had come. Now is the time to buy while the trade is dull. After the first of the year they will be worth more money.

F. T. MILLS.

de 20 tf

Notice.

The following is the Ordinance in regard to the use of Fire-crackers and Fireworks in the City of Wilmington, to which attention is hereby called, and which will be enforced, viz:

1—No Fireworks or Fire-crackers of ANY KIND are allowed AT ANY TIME WEST OF FRONT STREET.

2—No DYNAMITE CRACKERS can be used AT ANY TIME ANYWHERE in the city limits.

3—Ordinary Fire-crackers, not over two inches in length, and ordinary Fireworks, are permitted on the 24th and 25th December, on the 1st January, and 4th July, east of Front street.

By order of the Mayor.

E. G. PARMELE, Chief of Police.

de 17 3t

AN EVACUATION

Has taken place with our stock, but we are yet equal to the emergency.

BY STEAMER TO-DAY:

50 Barrels Apples.
2000 C. C. Nuts.
20 Boxes Raisins.
5000 Oranges.
200 Boxes Penny Candy.
50 Boxes Fire-crackers.

Also, lots other goods Prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

LOVE & FLYNN,

Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C.

de 11 1m

Butter, Butter.

22 Tubs Fox River Butter.
40 Boxes Raisins.
35 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
5500 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Candy.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.

Also, Cheese, Crackers, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,

de 9 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. sa tf

The Little Workers

Of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will give an entertainment at St. James' Parish House Friday night, December 23rd. Admission 10 cents. The little children will entertain their friends with some Xmas choruses. There will be a display of fancy work and also refreshments served. su fr de 18 2t

BUY CHRISTMAS GIFTS That Are Useful.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market street,

are showing a most beautiful line, including

Umbrellas,
Handkerchiefs,
Table Linens,
Silk Waist Patterns,
Dress Patterns,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Stamped Linens
and Embroideries.

STORE WILL BE OPEN TILL 10 P. M. DURING THIS WEEK.

de 18 tf

The

"Jenness Miller"

Hygienic Shoes for Women.

THESE Shoes are scientifically constructed on strictly anatomical principles from famous "VELVETTA" Kid, and fit the feet as nature intended. Every pair guaranteed. Most comfortable Shoes in the world for women.

PRICE, **$3.50.**

We are SOLE AGENTS for the famous

"JENNESS MILLER" SHOES

for this city.

MERCER & EVANS,

de 15 3t 115 PRINCESS STREET. th sa tu

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cents—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Smokettes,
Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and Solicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,

de 18 tf Wholesale only.

HORSES. Now on hand and will have throughout the season a full line of DRIVERS, SADDLERS, HEAVY DRAFT AND FARM HORSES, and will sell FOR CASH as cheap as any firm in the State. All stock guaranteed as represented or money cheerfully refunded.

L. W. BATES,

de 18 tf 208-210 Market street.

150

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets

Just received. Made in the latest styles and sent by a leading New York Manufacturer to sell at a sacrifice.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Call and see them at

Taylor's Bazaar,

de 18 tf 118 Market Street.

SPECIAL.

2000 C. C. Nuts.
50 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
200 Dozen Fish Roe.

Special Prices.

W. B. Cooper,

de 17 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

N. F. Parker.

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front street Take one for nothing if I have not got the prettiest and cheapest Fancy Rockers ever shown in Wilmington. Ladies' Desks in Golden, Oak and Mahogany, $5.00 de 18 tf

Bargains! Bargains!

At Watson's China Store, No. 11 Market street, between Front and Water streets, you will find the prettiest assortment of China and Glassware that is in the city. All goods at very lowest prices. Come and see for yourselves. You will get pretty goods at very low prices. Nice variety Holiday Goods. de 14 1w

OPEN TILL TEN O'clock Every Evening This Week.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK of Christmas Presents.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

de 20 tf

Xmas Presents!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Dolls.

Dolls of every description at 5c to $1.00. Our 10c size is 10 inches long.
Tea Sets at 5c to $1.00.
Doll Furniture—Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Pianos, etc.
Doll Carriages and Games.
Examine our 5c, 10c and 25c counters
We have everything you want in the Toy line.

Xmas Tree Ornaments.

Very large assortment to select from.

Musical Instruments.

Guitars, &c. Mandolins.

Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched at 5 to 25c. Silk at 15, 25, 43 and 75c. Pocket-books, Combs and Brushes.

Jewelry.

A large stock to select from. Solid Gold-set Rings 89c.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Underwear for men, women and children at cut prices.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes, 9c; 40c quality of Hose 23c.

Silverware.

A splendid variety at 25c.

Celluloid Articles.

Picture Frames and Looking Glasses, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Fancy Baskets, etc.

Perfumery.

All sizes Fancy Bottles, 5 to 98c.

Pictures and Medallions.

A splendid assortment, lowest prices. Medallions 10c to $2.00.

Clocks and Watches.

Alarm Clocks 89c.
A good Stem-Winder Watch $1.00.
Toilet Sets $1.25.

Cloaks, Capes and Shawls.

Capes 50c, $1.00, $2.25 and $3.98 Plush Capes at $1.75 to $10.00. Jackets $3.50 to $9.00.

Clothing and Hats.

Men's Suits, Boy's and Children's Suits, Large stock of Hats, Caps and Overcoats. Men's and Boy's Mackintoshes $1.50 and up.

Dress Goods.

All the latest Novelties in Dress Goods

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near 4th Street Bridge.

Car Fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. de 20 tf

Christmas GIFTS

Before buying you should drop in and look over our elegant line of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Umbrellas, Canes, Neckwear, etc.

Our line of Neckwear will arrive by express Monday. It will be the handsomest on the market.

Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, etc.

If you are in need of a SUIT you should select one of our ENGLISH, SCOTCH or FRENCH SUITINGS.

We will make it ready for you by the New Year.

M. H. CURRAN,

de 18 tf 107 Princess street.

IS IT NECESSARY FOR US TO REMIND YOU THAT WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Useful Christmas Presents?

We would like to convince you. Full assortment of

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Gloves, Leather Goods, Neckwear, Crockery, Dolls, Toys, Games, Rugs, and Fancy Goods.

The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city—Warranted.

The only store in the city decorated in Holiday attire.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. de 18 tf

PLEASE DON'T FORGET

That we still have left lots of goods from the Big Bargain Closing Out Sale of stock formerly owned by J. J. SHEPARD.

This is the Last Week to Obtain Goods at the Extremely Low Figure We are Disposing of Them.

Those who have not visited us, come now. Remember, late is better than never.

This week must be closed out 210 dozen Linen Towels and 740 dozen Handkerchiefs. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Shoes.

Country Merchants Will Find It Very Advantageous to Give Us a Call.

This is no humbug sale. Stock must be closed out by December 25. Call and be convinced. TERMS STRICTLY SPOT CASH. NO APPROBATION.

H. C. BEAR.

de 18 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

SANTA CLAUS

Comes once a year. Sometimes he forgets, however, to make all of his selections, and we suggest that he calls on us, to see our fine lot of TURKEYS and CHICKENS, dressed if you desire. EGGS at 20c. Also, Country Produce of all descriptions. Our prices and the freshness are never questioned, because we are near the cart houses and buy for cash.

FRUIT CAKES are in season. We have the ingredients. Toothsome articles for the little ones, also. In fact, everything in the Grocery line can be found at

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge

de 17 tf